

## INFORMATION BULLETIN (FFPIB)

Date: September 9, 2011

### MEMORANDUM FOR ALL FOOD FOR PEACE OFFICERS AND TITLE II DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AWARDEES

TO: USAID/W and Overseas Distribution Lists; FFP Awardees

FROM: DCHA/FFP, Dina Esposito, Director

SUBJECT: Revision to Food for Peace Standard Indicators to be collected in Baseline Surveys and Final Evaluations.

#### FFPIB 11-03

**Background and Purpose:** The purpose of this document is to inform Food for Peace (FFP) development program awardees and FFP Officers of recent changes to FFP Standard Indicators. FFP is updating its Standard Indicators to better document and compare Title II programs' impact, improve FFP's ability to tell its story to its stakeholders and to better coordinate with the Feed the Future (FTF) Initiative. These changes concern only the impact and some outcome indicators that should be collected using a population-based survey in baseline and final evaluation surveys. This FFPIB supersedes FFPIB 07-01 and FFPIB 07-02 as they relate to impact indicators. This Information Bulletin ensures that Title II development programs awarded in fiscal year (FY) 2011 will use the revised list of FFP standard indicators and respective guidance in time to conduct their baseline surveys. FFPIB 11-03 does not update the FFP annual monitoring indicators yet because it is dependent on the F indicators' revision that is still underway. Once the F indicators revision is completed, FFP will release another FFPIB to inform Title II awardees of the revised FFP annual monitoring indicators.

**Title II awardees implementing development programs awarded in FY2011 onward are required to include the applicable FFP Standard Indicators listed in Table 1 in their IPTTs and collect them in their baseline surveys.** Applicability depends on the program objectives (refer to column 1 of Table 1). FFP is developing Performance Indicator Reference Sheets (PIRS) detailing indicator data collection methodology for all the indicators in Table 1. These new requirements do not apply to Title II awardees implementing development programs that were awarded prior to FY2011. This is the case, because these programs have already collected their baseline indicators and thus should plan to collect the same indicators in the final evaluation survey. It is important to note that FFP will also be updating its annual monitoring indicators in the near future and those changes will affect all Title II programs, regardless of when they were awarded..

## **What has changed in the FFP Standard Indicators**

FFP modified the list of indicators in the following ways:

- **Indicators eliminated:** “Average Months of Adequate Household Food Provisioning (MAHFP)” was eliminated. The MAHFP indicator was eliminated because its 12-month recall period is considered too long to provide reliable results and because there are two other indicators that measure household access to food. Title II awardees can opt to collect this indicator if they find it useful for their own program purposes, but FFP does not require it anymore.
- **Indicators modified:** the age range of indicator “percentage of stunted children” was changed from 6-59 months to 0-59 months to align with Feed the Future (FTF). Programs may choose to disaggregate this indicator into smaller age ranges (e.g. 0-23 months, 24-59 months) for their own purposes, but they must report to FFP on 0-59 months.
- **Indicators added:** indicators were added to the list of FFP Standard Indicators to better align with United States Government (USG) initiatives including Feed the Future and Global Health (GHI) and to capture FFP’s results in a more compelling way.

Table 1 lists the revised FFP Standard Indicators to be collected in baseline and final evaluations from a population-based sample survey.

**Table 1. FFP Standard Impact and Selected Outcome Indicators**

Applicable to development programs that aim to:	No.	Indicator Title	Type: I=impact OC=outcome	FTF indicator	Indicator Background Information
Improve household access to food	1	Average Household Dietary Diversity Score	I		Household Dietary Diversity Score (HDDS) for Measurement of Household Food Access: Indicator Guide <a href="http://www.fantaproject.org/downloads/pdfs/HDDS_v2_Sep06.pdf">http://www.fantaproject.org/downloads/pdfs/HDDS_v2_Sep06.pdf</a>
	2	Percentage of households with moderate or severe hunger	I	X <sup>1</sup>	The Household Hunger Scale (HHS) Indicator Guide <a href="http://www.fantaproject.org">http://www.fantaproject.org</a>
Improve nutritional status of children	3	Percentage of underweight (WAZ <-2) children 0-59 months,(overall and disaggregated by sex)	I	X <sup>1</sup>	Handbook of FTF Indicators Definitions. <a href="http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html">http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html</a>  Anthropometric Indicators Measurement Guide <a href="http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml">http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml</a>
	4	Percentage of stunted (HAZ <-2)children 0-59 months, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	I	X <sup>1</sup>	Handbook of FTF Indicators Definitions. <a href="http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html">http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html</a>  Anthropometric Indicators Measurement Guide <a href="http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml">http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml</a>
Improve nutritional status of women of reproductive age	5	Percentage of underweight (BMI<18.5) women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	I	X <sup>1</sup>	Handbook of FTF Indicators Definitions. <a href="http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html">http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html</a>  Anthropometric Indicators Measurement Guide <a href="http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml">http://www.fantaproject.org/publications/anthropom.shtml</a>

Applicable to development programs that aim to:	No.	Indicator Title	Type: I=impact OC=outcome	FTF indicator	Indicator Background Information
Improve women's dietary diversity	6	Women's dietary diversity score: Mean number of food groups consumed by women of reproductive age (15-49 years)	OC	X <sup>1</sup>	Handbook of FTF Indicators Definitions. <a href="http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html">http://www.feedthefuture.gov/monitoringevaluation.html</a>
Improve child feeding behaviors	7	Percentage of children 0–5 months of age who are exclusively breastfed, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC	X <sup>1</sup>	Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices Parts I and II, WHO, 2008. <a href="http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html</a>
	8	Percentage of children 6-23 months receiving a minimum acceptable diet, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC	X <sup>1</sup>	Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices Parts I and II, WHO, 2008. <a href="http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/en/index.html</a>
Improve hygiene practices	9	Percentage of caregivers of children 0-23 months who live in a household with soap and water at a hand washing station	OC		Access and behavioral outcome indicators for water, sanitation, and hygiene. HIP, Feb 2010. <a href="http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148">http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148</a>
Increase access to potable drinking water	10	Percentage of households using an improved drinking water source	OC		Access and behavioral outcome indicators for water, sanitation, and hygiene. HIP, Feb 2010. <a href="http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148">http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148</a>
Increase access to improved sanitation facilities	11	Percentage of households using an improved sanitation facility	OC		Access and behavioral outcome indicators for water, sanitation, and hygiene. HIP, Feb 2010. <a href="http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148">http://www.hip.watsan.net/page/4148</a>
Increase farmers' access to financial services	12	Percentage of farmers who used financial services (credit, savings, insurance) in the most recent growing season, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC		Performance indicator reference sheet to be developed

<b>Applicable to development programs that aim to:</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>Indicator Title</b>	<b>Type: I=impact OC=outcome</b>	<b>FTF indicator</b>	<b>Indicator Background Information</b>
Increase farmers' use of improved storage techniques	13	Percentage of farmers who used at least [a project-defined minimum number of] improved storage techniques in the last postharvest period, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC		Performance indicator reference sheet to be developed
Increase farmers' access to improved agriculture (crop/livestock and NRM) practices and/or technologies	14	Percentage of farmers who used at least [a project-defined minimum number of] sustainable agriculture (crop/livestock and/or NRM) practices and/or technologies in the most recent growing season, (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC		Performance indicator reference sheet to be developed
Improve farmers' marketing of agricultural products	15	Percentage of farmers who participated in postharvest value chain activities in the most recent growing season (overall and disaggregated by sex)	OC		Performance indicator reference sheet to be developed
Reduce gender inequalities	16	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 reporting that she makes decisions either by herself or jointly with her spouse regarding (disaggregated by) -seeking health services for her own health -seeking health services for their children's health -how to spend money she herself has earned	OC		Performance indicator reference sheet to be developed

<sup>1</sup> Please note that Title II programs are collecting the indicators marked with a number “1” for FFP purposes (not FTF purposes), even though these indicators are also collected by FTF. FTF will have an independent contractor collecting FTF indicators in FTF zones of influence that may or may not overlap with Title II program areas. Thus, Title II programs still need to collect these indicators for themselves.